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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/718,583	11/21/2000	John A. Bertani	10005173-1	3094

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

WON, MICHAEL YOUNG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2155

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/718,583

Applicant(s)

BERTANI ET AL.

Examiner

Michael Y Won

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 November 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-16 have been examined and are pending with this action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 4 recite the limitation "provider identifier" in page 10, lines 3 & 5 of claim 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 1 which claim 4 depends upon state only "receiving an identifier", not "receiving a provider identifier", as, recited in claim 4.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "registration information" in page 10, line 1 of claim 8.

8. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 9 recites the limitation "step of assigning" and "first connection" in lines 1 and 2, respectively of claim 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claim 1-3, 8, 10, 11, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Liu et al (US 5,898,780 A).

**INDEPENDENT:**

As per claim 1, Liu teaches a method for providing an automated login for a user connecting to a server, wherein the server comprises a first server of a plurality of servers that are connected via a computer network (see abstract: "Internet"), the method comprising steps of: receiving a connection to the user via a client data terminal (see col.2, lines 63-65 and col.3, lines 33-35); receiving an identifier associated with a second server of the plurality of servers (see col.1, lines 25-36 and col.3, lines 47-53); and authenticating the user based on the identifier (see col.1, lines 44-48 and col.3, lines 61-65).

As per claim 10, Liu teaches a method for providing an automated login for a user logging onto a host web site (see abstract), the method comprising steps of: receiving a connection to a user via an affiliated web site (see col.1, lines 50-59); receiving an identifier associated with the affiliated web site (see col.1, lines 25-36 and col.3, lines 47-53); and allowing the user access to the host web site based on the received identifier (see col.4, lines 58-61).

**DEPENDENT:**

As per claim 2, Liu further teaches wherein the identifier comprises a provider identifier associated with the second server and a personal identifier assigned to the user by the second server (see Fig.4, step 84 and col.1, lines 25-36).

As per claim 3, Liu further teaches wherein the step of authenticating the user comprises a step of allowing a user access to a service provided by the first server (see col.1, lines 9-15).

As per claim 8, Liu further teach wherein the registration information comprises at least one of a user name, user post office address, user telephone number, and user electronic mail address (see Fig.4 and col.3, line 38-41).

As per claim 11, Liu further teaches wherein the identifier comprises a provider identifier associated with the affiliated web site and a personal identifier assigned to the user by a server hosting the affiliated web site (see Fig.4, step 84 and col.1, lines 25-36).

As per claim 13, Liu further teaches wherein the identifier received during the first connection and the identifier received during the second connection each comprises a provider identifier associated with the affiliated web site and a personal identifier assigned to the user by the affiliated web site (see Fig.4, step 84 and col.1, lines 25-36).

As per claim 14, Liu further teaches wherein the registration information and identifier received with respect to the first connection is stored in a database (inherent: see col.5, lines 52-56), and wherein the step of allowing comprises steps of: searching

the database for an identifier that matches the identifier received with respect to the second connection (see col.5, lines 52-56); and when a matching identifier is located, allowing the user access to the host web site (see col.4, lines 58-61).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 5-7, 9, 12, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al (US 5,898,780 A) in view of Clarke (US 6,397,250 B1).

#### **INDEPENDENT:**

As per claim 15, Liu teaches of a server comprising: a means for receiving a first connection and a second connection to a client data terminal, wherein the first connection is first in time relative to the second connection (**note:** number of connections or number of times a server is connected is not functionally patentable); a means for receiving an identifier associated with an affiliated server during the first connection (see col.1, lines 25-36 and col.3, lines 47-53), which affiliated server was visited by the user prior to the server receiving the first connection to the client data terminal (implicit: "home ISP"); a means for storing the received identifier (see col.5,

lines 52-56); a means for receiving an identifier (see col.1, lines 25-36 and col.3, lines 47-53) during the second connection (see note above); and a means for authenticating the user (see col.1, lines 44-48 and col.3, lines 61-65) during the second connection based on the identifier received during the second connection (see note above).

Liu does not explicitly teach of a means for receiving registration information during the first connection from a user of the client data terminal; and a means for storing the received registration information. Clarke teaches a means for receiving registration information during the first connection from a user of the client data terminal (see col.1, lines 25-30); and a means for storing the received registration information (see abstract).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Clarke within the system of Liu by implementing receiving registration information and storing registration information within the server because this would enable a user to access the server on subsequent times more quickly and furthermore, Liu teaches that the "server 14 checks to see if the user is a customer of the local ISP, and hence is authorized to use the system" (see col.4, lines 1-4), which clearly is taught by Fig.4, that the access is granted faster with such means. Therefore, if a user accesses the local (foreign) ISP more frequently, it would be beneficial for the user to register with the local ISP.

**DEPENDENT:**

As per claim 4, Liu further teaches wherein the step of receiving a connection comprises a step of receiving a second connection to a user via a client data terminal, wherein the step of receiving a provider identifier comprises a step of receiving, during the second connection, a provider identifier associated with a second server of the plurality of servers, wherein the step of receiving a personal identifier comprises a step of receiving, during the second connection, a personal identifier assigned to the user by the second server, and further comprising steps of: receiving a first connection to the user via a client data terminal, wherein the first connection is first in time relative to the second connection; receiving, during the first connection, an identifier associated with the second server; receiving registration information from the user; storing the identifier and the registration information; and wherein the step of authenticating the user comprises a step of matching the stored identifier with the identifier received during the second connection (see claim 15 rejection above).

As per claim 5, Liu further teaches wherein the identifier received during the first connection and the identifier received during the second connection each comprises a provider identifier associated with a second server and a personal identifier assigned to the user by the second server.

As per claim 6, Liu further teaches wherein the step of storing comprises steps of: creating a user profile; and storing the identifier and the registration information in the user profile.



As per claim 7, Liu teaches of further including steps of: requesting, during the first connection, consent of the user to use the identifier associated with the second server; and receiving the requested consent.

As per claim 9, Liu does not explicitly teach of further comprising a step of assigning, by the first server and during the first connection, a personal identifier to the user. Clarke teaches a step of assigning, by the first server and during the first connection, a personal identifier to the user (see col.2, lines 24-30). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of Clarke within the system of Liu by implementing a step of assigning, by the first server and during the first connection, a personal identifier to the user within the method for providing an automated login for a user connecting to a server because this would enable a user to access the server on subsequent times more quickly and furthermore, Liu teaches that the "server 14 checks to see if the user is a customer of the local ISP, and hence is authorized to use the system" (see col.4, lines 1-4), which clearly is taught by Fig.4, that the access is granted faster with such means. Therefore, if a user accesses the local (foreign) ISP more frequently, it would be beneficial for the user to register with the local ISP.

As per claim 12, Larsson and Clarke further teaches wherein the step of receiving a connection comprises a step of receiving a second connection of a user via an affiliated web site, wherein the step of receiving an identifier comprises a step of receiving, during the second connection, an identifier associated with the affiliated web

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site, and further comprising steps of: receiving a first connection of the user via the affiliated web site, wherein the first connection is first in time relative to the second connection; receiving, with respect to the first connection, registration information from the user; receiving, with respect to the first connection, an identifier associated with the affiliated web site; and storing the registration information and identifier received with respect to the first connection (see claim 15 rejection above).

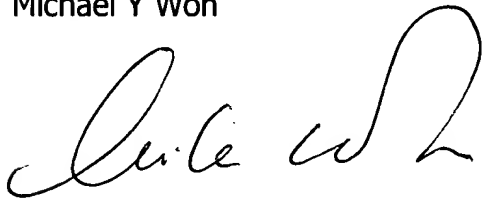
As per claim 16, Liu further teaches wherein the identifier received during the first connection and the identifier received during the second connection each comprises a provider identifier associated with the affiliated server and a personal identifier assigned to the user by the affiliated server (see Fig.4, step 84 and col.1, lines 25-36).

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Y Won whose telephone number is 703-605-4241. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th: 6AM-3PM.

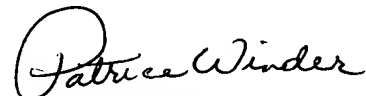
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain T Alam can be reached on 703-308-6662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Y Won



June 23, 2004



PATRICE WINDER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER